



Relationship of Family Support With Motivation For Cataract Surgery In Cataract Patients

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Abstract

Cataract is an eye disorder in the form of clouding of the lens. Cataracts can cause blindness. One of the treatments for cataracts is eye lens replacement surgery. Some patients are not willing to undergo surgery because of lack of motivation. Family as the closest people have an important role in providing support to patients in undergoing therapy. The aim of this research is to determine the relationship between family support and motivation for cataract surgery in cataract clients at Undaan Eye Hospital, Surabaya. This research is a descriptive analytical study with a cross sectional approach. The population of this study was 36 clients. The sample was 36, taken using total sampling technique. The instruments in this study used research results showing that 50% of patients had high family support, 50% of patients had strong motivation to undergo cataract surgery. Correlation analysis using the Spearman rank test (p) obtained a value of $P= 0.000 (<0.05)$, so H_a accepted and H_o rejected, meaning there is a relationship between family support and motivation for cataract surgery. The correlation coefficient value = 0.644, meaning it has a strong level of relationship. Based on the results of the research above, health workers should provide education to families to provide support to patients who will undergo cataract surgery.

Keywords : *Cataract, Family Support, Motivation.*

INTRODUCTION

Cataract is an eye disorder that occurs due to changes in the clear and translucent lens, so that it becomes cloudy. Cataracts can cause vision problems because objects become blurry. Visual disturbances that occur do not occur spontaneously. But slowly and can cause blindness. Even though it is not contagious, cataracts can occur in both eyes simultaneously. *World Health Organization* (WHO, 2014) cataracts are the second most common cause of visual impairment worldwide at 33% after uncorrected refractive errors at 42%. Cataracts are the cause of 51% of blindness in the world in around 20 million people. Although cataracts can be treated with surgery, in many countries there are still barriers that can prevent someone from accessing cataract surgery. Cataracts remain the leading cause of blindness. Cataracts are also an important cause of vision loss in both developed and developing countries. According to Nila (in the *Persian Data and Information Center* (PDPERSI) 2014), Indonesia needs to carry out cataract surgery for 240,000 people every year. The

average number of cataract operations performed is only 170,000 people per year. The gap is around 70,000 cataract clients who have not had surgery.

Based on the data above, the number of clients who have not had cataract surgery every year is over 70,000 people. There are still many cataract clients who do not know if they have cataracts. This can be seen from the three most common reasons why cataract clients have not had surgery. The 2013 *Risikesdas* results reported that 51.6% did not know they had cataracts, 11.6% because they could not afford the costs and 8.1% because they were afraid of surgery (Infodatin, 2014). Apart from these three factors, there is another factor, namely minimal information from cataract clients (Tempo, 2015).

There were 36 cataract surgery patients at the Undaan Eye Hospital in Surabaya during March 31-April 8 2022, where the patients had registered for surgery via the Evo digital system at the Undaan Eye Hospital in Surabaya. Based on the results of interviews from the results of a preliminary study conducted by researchers at the Undaan Eye

Hospital, Surabaya, on 24 – 27 January 2022, it was found that with 4 respondents for cataract surgery, 2 of the 4 clients received good family support such as finding information about hospitals that had complete facilities for carrying out cataract surgery and its costs, controlling the food consumed by clients, taking clients to health services, providing feedback or responses regarding decisions about cataract surgery, calming with positive words such as drawing closer to God if there are problems or fears experienced regarding cataract surgery, but they do not have the motivation to perform cataract surgery. The other 2 received equally good family support and had the motivation to undergo cataract surgery.

Farida (in detiknew, 2018) said that cataracts can only be cured with surgery. Cataract clients who have not had surgery on average do not have the desire for surgery and on average are in lower middle class society. The willingness to have surgery can be related to factors that exist within the individual. namely internal factors, namely motivation. Motivation will influence a person's attitude towards carrying out cataract surgery.

In general, there are two elements that play an important role in the level of client motivation, namely internal factors and external factors. Internal motivation is motivation from within the individual himself. Internal motivation arises from the needs and desires that exist within oneself. External motivation is motivation that arises from outside or the environment (Sardiman in Nursalam, 2015: 107). For example, external motivation can be in the form of punishment, rewards, praise, blame, social support, family support, and so on.

METHOD

The research method carried out by researchers uses correlational research methods, where this research determines whether there is a relationship between two or several variables. This research was conducted from March 31 2021 to April 8 2021 at the Udaan Eye Hospital, Surabaya. The population in this study was the total number of Cataract Surgery Patients at the Undaan Eye Hospital, Surabaya, namely 36 respondents. Saturated or total side sampling is a sampling technique when all members of the population are sampled (Sugiono, 2015). The sample studied by the researcher was 36 respondents. By giving questionnaires to 36 respondents as a measuring tool for researchers to determine the level of relationship between family support and motivation for cataract surgery among all respondents.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results

Table 1. characteristics and frequency of respondents

Characteristics	Frequency
Gender	
Man	19
Woman	17
Age	
40 – 50 Years	3
51 – 60 Years	13
61 – 70 Years	14
71 – 80 Years	7
Marital status	
Marry	30
Widow widower	6
Education	
Not completed in primary school	10
elementary school	10
JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL	8
SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	4
College	4
Work	
Doesn't work	11
Farmer	8
Private	5
Self-employed	7
Civil servants	5
Family support	
Tall	18
Currently	13
Low	5
Motivation for cataract surgery	
Strong	18
Currently	7
Weak	11

Based on table 1, it shows that almost half of the respondents aged 61 - 70 years amounted to 14 respondents (40%), for the most recent education, the majority of respondents had not completed elementary school and elementary school, each amounting to 10 respondents (28%). Meanwhile, for work background, some respondents showed that almost half did not work, namely 11 respondents (31%), for family support, it showed that more than half with high family support were 18 respondents (50%), while for motivation for cataract surgery, it showed that most Motivation for cataract surgery among 18 respondents (50%) was strong.

Table 2 The relationship between family support and motivation for cataract surgery among cataract clients at the Undaan Eye Hospital, Surabaya.

This study used the Spearman rank correlation test to determine the relationship between family support and motivation for cataract surgery.

Spearman Rank Correlation Analysis

	family support	Correlation Coefficient	Family support	Operational motivation
Spearman's rho		0.644**	1,000	,644**
	operational motivation	Sig. (2-tailed)	36	1,000
		N	**	
		Correlation Coefficient	,000	36
		Sig. (2-tailed)		
		N		

** . Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

Based on table 2 above, using Spearman's rank correlation analysis (p) it was found that there was a relationship between family support and motivation for cataract surgery in cataract clients at the Undaan Eye Hospital, Surabaya, proven (p value = 0.016). It was found that the calculated correlation value was 0.644 which This means that the correlation is strong with a probability value of 0.000 (p value < 0.05), so that H_a is accepted and H_o is rejected, meaning that there is a significant relationship between family support and motivation for cataract surgery in cataract clients at the Undaan Eye Hospital in Surabaya, meaning that the more good and increasing family support, the better and increased motivation for patients to undergo cataract surgery. The direction of the relationship is positive (+), which means that if family support is higher, the motivation of cataract surgery patients will be stronger.

Discussion

Based on the results of research on family support for cataract surgery patients, the majority had high and good support, 18 people (50%), 13 people (36%) had moderate support and 5 people (14%) had low support. Support from the family is very important for cataract surgery patients, because this can further motivate the patient in undergoing the operation. So the patient feels that

there is still someone who gives attention, affection or someone who cares about him even though he is sick.

According to Bomar's theory (2006), family support is a form of service behavior carried out by the family, either in the form of emotional support (attention, affection, empathy), appreciation support (appreciate, feedback), information support (advice, advice, information). as well as in the form of instrumental support (help with energy, funds and time). Family support is really needed by patients who will undergo cataract surgery by reassuring the patient that the family will be together and help the patient in facing the operation. This is in accordance with Sari (2010) who states that support is an important factor that a person needs when facing (health) problems.

The results of the research show that the motivation of cataract surgery patients is that most of them have strong motivation, namely 18 people (50%), 7 people (19%) who have moderate motivation and 11 people (31%) of the total who only have weak motivation. researched. Cataract patients who have good motivation because surgery has become a need for them, namely the need for a sense of security. Cataract surgery provides security guarantees for one's health because cataract surgery is a treatment that cataract patients must undergo. Patients who already know the benefits and impact of cataract surgery on their health can undergo surgery well, however, patients who do not know the benefits of cataract surgery and the side effects they cause must adapt to new circumstances such as unpleasant conditions.

Based on the results of the Spearman rank correlation analysis (p), it is known that the calculated correlation value is 0.644 with a probability value of 0.000 (p value < 0.05), so H_a is accepted and H_o is rejected, meaning that there is a significant relationship between family support and motivation to recover in cataract patients who underwent cataract surgery, meaning that the better and increased family support, the better and increased the motivation to recover in cataract patients who underwent cataract surgery, and the nature of the relationship was classified as moderate (Colton in Sugiyono, 2010).

Similar things were obtained from research results (Agasi, 2021). Where from 40 respondents there was 97.5% family motivation value, and 92.5% motivation value for cataract surgery with a p-value of 0.562, which means there is a relationship between family motivation for cataract surgery. The results of this study can be concluded that there is a positive and significant relationship between family support and motivation to recover in cataract patients undergoing cataract surgery. The results of this study were strengthened by research conducted by Sari, et al (2012), which

examined the relationship between family support and the motivation of cataract patients for cataract surgery. The research results obtained p value = 0.01 (p value < 0.05), meaning H_0 was rejected so it was concluded that there was a significant relationship between family support and the motivation of cataract patients in undergoing cataract surgery.

CONCLUSION

From the results and discussion of this research, researchers can conclude that

Half of cataract clients have high family support (50%). Half of cataract clients have strong motivation for surgery (50%). And there is a proven relationship between family support and motivation for cataract surgery in cataract clients at Undaan Eye Hospital, Surabaya (p value = 0.016).

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